LAMBERTVILLE, N. J., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1896.

WHOLE NO. 1,251

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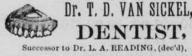
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LAMBERTVILLE, N. J.,

(Scarborough's Old Stand.) March 12, 1896



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N RTH UNION STREET (NEAR M. E. CHURCH LAMBERTVILLE, N. J. Nov. 2, 1887.-1y

JOHN LILLY.

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s prepared to give LESSONS ON THE VIOLIN TO BEGINNERS. Apply at residence ville Spoke Factory. April 8, 1896.

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M Buying, Renting, Selling, Exchanging Type-writers of all kinds for business, family and vate use. Also buying and exchanging job and lots of merchandise, lumber, machinery, etc., lespecially slow and dead stock. Advise wants I offerings. Everything is salable somewhere. H. H. MANSFIELD, 245 Broadway, New York. May 20, 1896

You'll Do It.

So will every man who needs clothes and knows a good thing when he sees it. Don't wait; come to-day and buy one. You can't make money easier. We say it; you'll believe it if

Any gentleman can wear one. Don't judge them by the price. They are made of all-wool cassimere, and the fit, style and finish of these suits are as good as what you would expect to pay \$10 for. See them in our window. Never mind how we do it; that's our business.

Men's all-wool Suits.

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LOOK OUT THERE—TURN TO THE RIGHT.

We take pleasure in offering you $good\ bargains$ in $good\ Bieyeles$. We make the sacrifice and you get the benefit of it. SYRACUSE-It stands up and spins to win, -ELDREDGE, VALIANT, Bargains did you say? Look at these: CRAWFORD-No. 29 and 30, 24 in., \$55 00 - 26 in., 55 00 " 27 and 28. Boys' and Girls' 41 00 1895 CRAWFORD HIGH GRADE, No. 19 and 20, guaranteed for one year,

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I am now prepared to offer to the public atmy Livery a first-class lot of Carriages, Close Coaches-Side-Bars, Surreys, Buggles, Phaetons, &c., &c., and a superior Lotof Horses, such as are seldom of-fered at a livery, and gentle for the most timid driver. Calland examine stock and be your own Coal delivered to all parts of the City at market

-J. HEINS' Coryell St.



up the Hartman Wire Fence. Good assortment of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings and Porch Columns, and in fact, almost anything you want in the Hardware trade. Come in the store and see for yourself what we keep.

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cured. Home treatment. Write full history and symptoms and medicine can be sent. Do not hesitate because other remedies have failed. PILES, FISTULAS and FISSURES; method mild, safe, sure, cure or no pay treatment at office. DR. TUCKER & CO., New York Hotel, 665 Broadway, New York. Call Tuesdays and Fridays, from 10-12 A. M. Oct. 14-4w.

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STONE FLAGGING AND CROSSING STONES. HARD BRICKS FOR JOBBING.

AGENT FOR LISTER'S FERTILIZERS.

GRASS SEEDS. Coal and Wood

DAUCHY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

ment as he passed along a line of de

Miss Caldwell."

Mr. Melton," said the superintendent I'll go and look after Lowry."

Melton found himself staring at very pretty girl, who returned his gaze in a half frightened manner. His head buzzed, and he never before was so much in want of a topic. How

her from the tower? "Do you dance?" he asked in a sudden desperation.

the corner and watch the others.' They found an out of the way place and Melton, who had recovered a little,

be attended by an agreeable lot of peo-"I think it's a good idea to have them," said she. "You know most of

"I've met a number of them," he re "You like Mr. Lucas, don't you?" "Very well indeed; nice fellow." "He didn't tell you, did he, that I

was a cousin of his?" Mr. Melton began to suspect the nature of her delusion. He resolved to be diplomatic. "Oh, yes, I knew that," he said. "So you're a cousin of Mr. Lucas?''
"Yes, I'm here visiting him. I've
teen here about two weeks. Mrs. Lucas

is so good to all the-people here, isn's

"Yes, indeed. She's very consider

of mine, a gentleman named Lowry. I live in Chicago. "Oh, yes. Well, I'm sure you'll like

going back to town tonight on the late

Shall we, the storm tossed sailors, weep
For those who may not sail again
Or wisely envy them and keep
Our pity for the living men? "Going away tonight?"

Beyond the weary waste of sea, Beyond the wider waste of death, "Why do you have to go there?" I strain my gaze and cry to thee, Whose still heart never answereth. ber up there.

Oh, brother, is thy coral bed So sweet thou wilt not hear my speech? This hand, methinks, if I were dead, To thy dear hand would strive to reach. I would not, if God gave us choice For each to bear the other's part That mine should be the silent voice, And thine the silent, aching heart. nice? I hope you'll get it. "

Ah, well for any voyage done, Whate'er its end or port or reef. Better the voyage no'er begun, For all ships sail the sea of grief. James Jeffrey Roche in Angelus Magazine.

AT SEA.

A LUNATIC BALL. As this story traveled in a rounda-

but the facts, as nearly as they can be learned, are about as follows: Mr. Melton, a young man interested in the lumber trade, traveled on a suburban train one Friday night to attend the weekly dance at the asylum for the

Mr. Melton is constantly longing for lows in the world, "said she. "You're resperiences." He would rather look not jealous, are you?" at an opium joint than a donation parout, and Melton had not allowed him her laugh.

to forget the promise. Lowry came aboard the train at one gratulate you. of the stations on the way out, and the two were warmly welcomed when they arrived at the asylum, for this Lowry lent," thought he. So he excused himwas a companionable man of consider-self and hurried over to rejoin Lowry.

60 00 China and had more money than he man who existed only in her disordercould use he might become one of this ed brain.

Except that many of them were pale was at luncheon in a quiet restaurant. and melancholy and a few of them were He looked up from the bill of fare and the assemblage would have compared favorably with any chance gathering of chatting gayly with an elderly woman.

was made up of convalescents or those embarrassing if she happens to recognize whose vision was merely twisted so that me." they could not see things in their proper relation. Some of the younger men had attired themselves with particular care and wore buttonhole bouquets. Many of pointed II had yanted to witness "I want you to dance this evening,"

said Superintendent Lucas, standing at his elbow. "One trouble with the vis- ward him and gave a startled "Oh!" itors is that they stand around and stare and then blushed furiously. He was at the patients as if they were a lot of recognized. He simply stared at the bill freaks. Now, these people are not dan- of fare to hide his confusion. gerous. You needn't believe everything they tell you, but if you mix up with them and are friendly you'll find them very easy to get along with. Come on, over here. I want to tell you a story,' and I'll introduce you to some of "No, no," exclaimed the young wom

The little orchestra was tuning up, as floor manager was giving a correct with the women, seized Melton by the imitation of a sane man who had been arm and led him over to the other tathrown under the same trying responsi-

Melton had attended many evening parties, but he felt a new embarrass- with Lowry that night. Melton, I'm mure women patients and bowed to each of them in turn. He shook hands with several of the men and then backed up to the wall to watch the opening. The

superintendent, standing beside him, "Oh, by the way, you must meet met was that Mr. Melton. She said you He beckoned to a young woman who seemed to be all right until you started

was talking to the leader of the orches- to talk about lumber.' tra, and as she came across the roon Melton whistled to himself and said:
"Here's a case of blighted love, and she's not over 20. "Miss Caldwell, I want to present

"He's rather bashful in company, but perhaps you can entertain him. Now

was he to begin a conversation with a young woman who might fancy him to voting the entire time to a labored exbe the prince who had come to rescue | planation. - Chicago Record.

She gave a start, and he imagine that she shrank back a little.
"I'd rather not," said she timidly.
"Well, then, let's sit over here in

remembered the instructions given him by the superintendent. "These dances are very pleasant lit-tle affairs," said he. "They seem to

these people, of course?"

Melton now understood the situation This girl did not know that she was in an asylum. They had told her that she "It's a nice place to come for a visit," said he. "I came out here with a friend "It's a nice place to come for a visit,"

RAID ON WAGES.

"Yes, I have to go to Milwaukee in

"I'm going up to see about a deal in lumber. I may buy some hardwood lum-"How much?" she asked.

"Well, she's inquisitive enough,' thought he, but he was tolerant and answered, "Oh, perhaps 1,000,000 feet."
"Oh, 1,000,000 feet! Won't that be

Melton was rather amused at her interest in his affairs. He began to ques-"Will you remain here long?" he asked.

"No, I'm going to leave in a few days and go to New York. I have an uncle there, and I expect to take a trip with him on a yacht."

Melton repressed a smile at the references to the "uncle" and the "yacht." bout way it may have been elaborated He resolved to investigate further. He and built up before it came to hand, had heard that patients were always willing to talk of their delusions. "I notice that you are wearing an engagement ring," said he. "So you

are to be married, are you?" For a moment she appeared startled and then she laughed heartily. "I'm engaged to one of the nicest fel-

at an opium joint than a donation par-ty and would rather go slumming than attend a Sanday selection of The ball gained for. He had been impelled by attend a Sunday school picnic. The ball | the curiosity of the student, but he was at the insane asylum appealed to his love for the picturesque. Lowry, the politician, had promised to take him love for the picturesque to take him love for the picturesque. He had detected the maniacal tone in

"Oh, no," said he hastily. "I con-She laughed again.

"If I remain here, I'll have her vio-As they rode to the city on the late As Melton stood in the doorway of train Melton told Lowry that the most the ballroom and glanced at the rows interesting patient he had met was a of well behaved and rather abashed people against the wall he could hardly believe that he was so different from the others. He reflected that if he were to arise some morning and tell the other boarders that he was the emperor of soon to be married to some nice young

heavy eyed, intent on studying the floor, saw at the next table—the asylum girl. She was radiantly attired and was

No longer ago than last week Melton

I dustions all be small to her haven ' That would be painful to both of them. Suddenly the pretty girl looked to

The voice of Superintendent Lucas "This is Mr. Melton, isn't it? Come "No, no," exclaimed the young wom-

But Mr. Lucas, who had come into and a patient who had been installed the restaurant to keep his appointment "Mary," said he to the elderly woman, "this is Mr. Melton, who came out

> going to tell you this. You've met Miss Caldwell. The girl's face was one flery blush, and she seemed ready to cry.
> "Well, sir," said the superintendent without pity, "she met me that evening you were out there and told me that the most interesting patient she had

"I'll never speak to you again," said Miss Caldwell decisively. "And, by the way," continued Mr. Lucas, "she says you asked her if she was engaged. "Really I must apologize," said Mel-

ton, a great light breaking in upon him.

"I wouldn't have talked that way only I

thought-well, you didn't say-I supposed she was one' "What!" exclaimed the girl. Mr. Lucas roared and poor Melton collapsed. Then there was a general understanding. They insisted that he take luncheon with them, and he did so, de-

His Angel Spot. Prison Chaplain-Ah, you have a pet,

Convict-Yes, this rat. I feeds him every day. I think more o' that 'ere rat than any other livin creature. Prison Chaplain-Ah, in every man there's something of the angel left if one can only find it! How came you to take such a fancy to that rat? Convict-He bit th' warder. -Strand

Kilson-I suppose if your wife died

he would leave you a good deal, eh?

She leaves me all winter for Paris and

all summer for Newport as it is. -Town

asy to Take

said: "You never know you

■asy to Operate

over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

Valentine-About the same as now

Magazine.

Women and Legislation stockman, of Grayson, Ky. Women today are crippled in the per-formance of purely domestic duties by Goldbugs In the Wheat. Goldbugs must have got into the their exclusion from direct participation wheatfields, judging from the way in in legislation, crippled exactly as min-ers, weavers, machinists, farmers, lumwhich wheat persists in going up while the price of silver is falling. The Brybermen and merchants of the male sex anites must find some other standard of would be were these classes disfrancomparison than their favorite bushel chised. - May Wright Sewall. of wheat, and they have not much time About the Same.

> How Bryan Will "Do" the Trusts. Mr. Bryan to the Trusts-You fellows are not in it with me. You think you're doing great things when you put up the price of one thing at a timeand you get cussed for it besides. But my little silver trust scheme puts up prices on everything at once, and I make 'em think we're doing 'em favor. You fellows are too slow.

right in thinking that they are not as prosperous as they ought to be, it by no means follows that free coinage will improve their condition. Because a man has rheumatism is no reason why he should take the advice of a quack doc-"I'm sorry I can't stay longer. I'm The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. | tor who prescribes a big dose of ipecac.

FOLD DOLLAR BUYS TOO MUCH, SAY PROMINENT SILVERITES.

lenators Jones and Teller Would Reduce Manufacturers—Boies to Help Big Farm-For the Wage Earner.

actual wages and that it is not intended to do so by leading silverites, he should read the following quotations from speeches and letters of some of silver's warmest friends. Bryan is more guarded in his language than some of his friends, but he virtually tells the workingmen of the country that their wages are too high when he tells the western farmers that cheap money, and consequently higher prices, will help them to

pay their debts: The sole object of remonetizing silver, as I understand it, is to secure a cheaper dollar with which to measure and regulate prices. Our present gold dollar is too valuable; its purchasing power is too great; it will buy too much,—Senator J. K. Jones, Chairman Democratic National Com-

mittee. I am confident that we shall very soon hear from the great industrial interests of Christendom, now threatened, as never before, by the competition of the silver using countries, especially the Asiatic countries, or what has been properly called "the Asiatic peril." This competition cannot be met by tariffs and can only be overturned by a change facturers a bonus of such magnitude as to render competition with them on our part impossi-ble.—Senator H. M. Teller in New

York World, Feb. 15, 1896. I have myself in this state two farms, paid for largely with money I have earned as a lawyer. One is a farm of 2,500 acres of land, and the other contains 1,000 acres. With the present price of labor and the present price paid for farm products no man in the world could take either of these farms, ground, and make a dollar out of it. A grateful, for their aid. Then they were farmer who works himself and is asfarmer who works himself and is as not grasping and swollen usurers. Oh, sisted by the labor of sons and daughters no! They were benefactors. We rejoiced could make a small farm pay, but no in their bounty and gave thanks for farm is profitable when conducted on their confiding faith in our national the basis of a manufacturing business.

Cheap and abundant money is vile them, finding no epithets too viorespectable, everyday people.

He knew, of course, that the violent patients or those totally demented were not allowed at the ball. The company Horace Boies.

she recognized him. He knew the soand wore buttonhole bouquets. Many of
the women, too, bore the outward signs
of gayety. Melton was rather disapgood form in the case of asylum introgood form in the case of asylum introtain his labor at half the cost
good form or any government of the United
relatively to gold wages which
States but for the strength given to our One of the greatest evils (referring t Mexico) at the present time is the existence of a scale of wages which defies all power of reduction, which

robs the laborer of all sense of dignity

of their fellow citizens, and, having reduced them to a condition of abject abasement, deteriorates to a like extent their productive power and the measure of their ability. -Bureau of American Republics (Publication No. 9, 1891). The silver standard is a great stimu lus in developing home manufactures, because foreign commodities have to be paid in gold, and, owing to the high rate of exchange, their price becomes so high that it pays well to manufacture some of them at home. Our low wages also help to bring about

these results. - Senor Romero of Mexico in a Recent Article in North American Review. It is true that under an era of higher prices fixed salaries will not go so far as now, but now they go too far, and their purchasing power ought to be reduced. These salaries were mostly established before the hard times set in, and now represent vastly more than was intended when the salaries were

created .- Detroit Tribune, a free silver It is true, as you state, that the laborer (in Mexico) gets only half as much from a gold standpoint as formerly, but what has gold to do with the case? Silver is his measure of values. He is paid for his labor in silver and pays it out for the necessaries of life, and he knows no difference, whether his silver dollar is worth from a gold standpoint 100 cents or only 50.-H. S. Beattie (ardent silverite), President Board

of Trade, El. Paso, Tex. I am for free silver because I am in debt, and if we get free coinage I can pay my debts with one-half of what it now costs under our present money standard. And another reason, I employ laborers on my farm. They are the creditors. I am the debtor. Under free coinage I can pay them with one-half it costs me now, for it will raise the price of products, and I can then hire my farm help for 60 cents a day and pay them in bacon at 15 cents a pound,-James Kitchen, an extensive farmer and

left in this campaign.—Boston Tran-

REPUDIATION AND DISHONOR

A Part of One of Henry Ward Beecher's

During the flat money and unlimited

paper currency excitement of 1877 Mr. Beecher delivered a famous sermon on Thanksgiving of that year on the perils the Purchasing Power of Wages to Help of the day. In it he used this language: "Whenever in any nation there is ers—Other Silverite Authorities Agree such an attempt to tamper with stand-That Our Present Dollar Is Too Good ards that the moral sense of man is bewildered and liberty is given to unprincipled men at large to cheat, to be un-If any wage earner thinks that free faithful to obligations, to refuse the coinage at 16 to 1 would not reduce his payment of honest debts—whenever that takes place, it is all the worse if done with the permission of the law. I hate the devil riding on a law worse than I do the devil riding without a law under him. Whoever tampers with established standards tampers with the very marrow and vitality of public faith. * * * The danger into which we are running is hidden under the mystery of finance and the currency. All money is but a representative of property. As now, by facility of intercourse, all the world is one

open market, the need of one and the same standard of money, uniform, universal and unalterable, becomes imperi-"Gold is the world's standard. Gold is the universal measure of value. Other kinds of money there are—silver, cop-per, paper—but they all must conform to gold and be measured by it and be interchangeable with it, in fixed and definite proportions. Gold is king in commerce. All other money must represent gold. No vote of legislature can change the nature of commerce, the nature of property, the nature of its representative in money or the relative superiority or inferiority of different currencies. Gold came to its supremacy as in the monetary system that now is giving to Asiatic manugress cannot change it for the world, nor even for this nation, except upon past transactions. It may give impunity to men to cheat confiding creditors, but it cannot rule the value of currency

in all future transactions. "The crime of paying a debt in a currency inferior in value to that in which it was contracted, base at all times and anywhere, has a deeper guilt and a baser infamy in our case. When in our mortal struggle capitalists were solicited to lend their money to us on the faith of even if I should present them with the the nation, we were too glad, most Wages in gold using countries have, metal.

"In the court of the commercial wolrd's conscience we shall be convicted of endeavoring to cheat the men who to return their aid by a base treachery is to deserve an infamy as deep as the lowest depths of hell. But woe to those men, bull headed, without eyes, who are attempting to undermine the integrity and simplicity of the nation."

or feeling of association with the rest An Unworthy Citizen. Silverite Orator-What we want is nore money Skeptic-Would free coinage S. O.—Certainly. It would give us both gold and silver. S .- But wouldn't free coinage at 16

to 1 drive gold out of circulation, in ac-

S. O.-My friend, Mr. Bryan proposes to repeal any law that is working in the interest of the goldbugs and Shylocks. S .- But the Gresham law is a natu ral law, like the law of gravitation. S. O. -My friend, you are a pessimis and don't know that you are a citizen of the grandest country on earth-one that can "without the aid or consent of any other nation" repeal even the law

cordance with the Gresham law?

You don't belong to this country. As I was saying-Farmer Brown's Dilemma. We had a public meetin in the schoolhouse her last week,
And a foller from the city was invited down to

of gravitation itself if it should become

a tool of Wall street. Shame on you

light
And claimed that he was competent to show
us what was right.
He mays this whole blaimed country is a goin straight to smash

Unless we get free coinage and increase our stock of each.

stock of cash. He's figgered out a daisy scheme and claims 'twill work immense. He wants to make our dollars cost us only fifty He'd take "four bits" of silver and would run it through the mint
And stamp it plain "one dollar" with the government's imprint.
The mines would dump their silver, and the nation, slick as grease,
Would grind out brand new dollars at just fifty

That sounds all right, but since that night somehow I've often wondered
When I buy dollars for fifty cents who'll take
'em for a hundred.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Pensioner's Dollar. "You say you want a little about th old soldiers. Well, my friends, the crisis which is approaching now, the question before the country now, ap eals to the old soldier as much as it did in 1861. I am not afraid that any man who risked his life in his nation's behalf is going to be influenced by the arguments that are addressed to the soldiers now by the financiers," etc.-Mr. Bryan at Milwankee, Sept. 5.

Not one word in answer to the ques tion whether the purchasing power of the monthly pension payments to 970,-000 pensioners would be reduced by the free coinage of 16 to 1 silver dollars Not a word as to the effect upon pension payments hereafter of the "extermination" of the "200 cent dollar" because it is worth too much and buys too much.

We do not assume that veteran soldiers are thinking of nothing but pensions, but they should compel Bryan to say frankly what would be the effect of free coinage upon the pensioner's dollar. Make him answer the question on way or the other.-Exchange.

In 1865 there was a fire in Constantinople which destroyed 2,800 buildings, shops and bazaars.

The first stereotyping was done 1818 in New York.



big wash looks discouraging

Sunlight. Soap

driven snow.

All the sheets and blankets as well as the delicate fabrics will be saved by Sunlight Soap, and there won't be any tearing or ripping, because you don't have to rub.

Less Labor Greater Comfort Lever Bros., Ltd., Hudson & Harrison Sts., N. Y

THE QUESTION PLAINLY STATED. Free Coinage of Silver Would Be a Mon-

strous Injustice The free coinage of silver as defined by the friends of that policy in the bill pending in the United States senate eans that any person owning silver bullion to the value of \$52 may deliver. it to any United States mint and receive for it 100 legal tender dollars. It means that the government shall coin, free of charge, in standard or legal ten-der silver dollars, all the silver bullion that may be presented to it, and thus

pay a premium of 48 per cent to every holder of silver bullion. When it is remembered that the silver producing interest embraces but an infinitesimal portion of the people of the country as compared with those who produce iron, coal, cotton, cottons, woolens, wheat and other products of the farm, the monstrous injustice of the government paying to one petty class of producers nearly double the value of their products should make every honest minded citizen recoil against it. In short, free silver coinage means that the government shall buy all the silver bullion offered at nearly double its mar-

But the paternalism of the government toward the silver producers in paying nearly double the market value for all their product would be but a small portion of the appalling wrong that must be done to the country by the establishment of such a financial sys-tem. The day that the free and unlimited coinage of silver on a basis of 16 to 1 shall be adopted by this government would witness the entire change of our financial system from a gold to a lized nations of the world, and forfeit the credit and confidence of the great civilized nations that have so largely aided our advancement, and without which we could not maintain commer-

worth of the necessaries of life.-Phila-

cial and industrial prosperity for a day.

When the government wanted to borrow money, it would be required to pay \$2 for \$1, as Mexico, China and Japan

now do, and labor would have little if

any increase in wages, while the dollar

earned would produce only 50 cents'



Chump Citizen-Now that Bryan is elected I thought I'd come around to the mine and get a little "free silver." Uncle Sam—My dear boy, you've made a big mistake. "Free silver" didn't mean that every man who voted for Bryan could walk up to the mint and help himself. It meant that if you have silver bullion you can bring it here and I will put my stamp on it "free' of charge to you; that's all.

C. C.—But I haven't any silver bul-

millions of them, like you. C. C.—But how can I get some silver bullion? U. S .- Work for it. But you might as well work for something else, for my stamp on silver wouldn't change its value particularly. You'll have to hustle for a living now as hard as everharder, in fact.

U. S.—I didn't suppose you had.

I'm a poor workingman.

C. C .- I don't know how to get any.

U. S.-Just so. "There are others,"

C. C.-But don't I come in some U. S.-Why, if the silver owner owes you a dollar for work or goods, he will pay you with 51 cents' worth of silver, instead of with a 100 cent dollar, and you have made him a free gift of 49 cents' worth of work. You don't come in. You are left out.

"No convention," says Mr. Bryan in a letter written last February to Mr.

The Right of Bolting.

George M. Carden of Dallas, Tex., 'can rob me of my convictions, nor can any party organization drive me to conspire against the prosperity and liberty of my country." These sentiments are exactly those of the sound money men of the United States today. In refusing to be bound by the Chicago convention they are exercising precisely the same right which Mr. Bryan exercised in 1893, when he bolted the gold standard and when he so vigorously defended the privilege of doing so. -Hartford Times.

How many hours a day, at 81/2 cents an hour, Mexican style, would an American workingman have to work in order to own his own house? That is a free